

Brent A. Reynolds

Date of Birth: 14 September, 1962 Citizenship: Canadian Marital Status: Married (two dependents) Language: English

EDUCATION

1993	Ph.D., Neuroscience (expected) University of Calgary, AB., Canada
1989	M.Sc., Medical Science (Neuroscience), University of Calgary, AB., Canada.
1986	Bachelor of Arts and Science in Psychobiology (Honours), University of Lethbridge, AB., Canada
1981	High School Matriculation Rocky Mtn. House, AB., Canada

POSITIONS

1986 - 1993	Graduate Student Dept. of Medical Physiology/Dept. of Anatomy University of Calgary, Calgary, AB., Canada
1988 - 1990	Sessional Instructor Dept. of Anatomy and Physiology Mount Royal College, Calgary, AB., Canada
1985 - 1986	Summer Research Assistant Dept. of Psychology University of Lethbridge, Lethbridge, AB., Canada

AWARDS

08/92	Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Studentship
07/90	Pharmaceutical Manufactures Association of Canada/Medical Research Council of Canada Studentship
1.1/86	Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Studentship
09/85	Louise McKinney Scholarship for Academic Excellence
04/85	Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada Studentship

TEACHING

1986 - 1988

Student Instructor

Subject: Human Anatomy and Physiology,

University of Calgary.

1988 - 1990

Sessional Instructor

Subject: Human Anatomy and Physiology,

Mount Royal College, Calgary

INVITED LECTURES

CytoTherapeutics, Providence R.I.

September, 1992.

Physiological roles for the EGF system.

Nashville

November, 1992.

University of Washington

Seattle, Washington

Febuary, 1993.

Canadian College of Neuropsycopharmacology:

Programmed Cell Death and Neuronal Plasticity

June, 1993.

CONSULTING

July, 1992 - July, 1993

Consultant to CytoTheraputics, Inc.

Providence, R.I. 02906

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PATENTS AND INVENTIONS

1. Novel growth factor-responsive progenitor cells which can be proliferated In Vitro.

Filed: July 8/ 1991 Serial No. 07/726,812

2. Remyelination using neural stem cells.

Filed: October 16/1992 Scrial No. 07/961,813

3. Biological factors and neural stem cells.

Filed: October 28/ 1992 Serial No. (unknown)

4. Genetic modification of growth factor receptive neural stem cells.

Filed: January 28/1993 Serial No. (unknown)

PUBLICATIONS

Papers

Reynolds, B.A., Tetzlaff, W. and Weiss, S. A multipotent EGF-responsive striatal embryonic progenitor cell produces neurons and astrocytes. J. Neuroscience, 12,4568-4574, 1992.

Kolb, B., Reynolds, B.A., and Fantie, B. Frontal cortex grafts have opposite effects at different postoperative recovery times. Behavioral and Neural Biology, 50(2): 193-206, 1988.

Book Chapters

Reynolds, B.A. and Weiss, S. EGF-responsive stem cells in the mammalian central nervous system. Restorative Neurology and Neuroscience, in press 1993.

Bisby, M.A. and Reynolds, B.A. Transport of cytoskeletal proteins in regenerating axons. Proceedings of the XI International Congress of Neuropathology, 618-621, 1990.

Reynolds, B.A., Leonard, C. and Weiss, S. Isolation and proliferation of adult mammalian CNS stem cells. Cell Biology: A Laboratory Handbook, in press 1993.

ABSTRACTS

Reynolds. B.A. and Weiss, S. EGF-responsive central nervous system stem cells. NIDR, NIH: Physiological roles for the EGF system. Nashville, 1992.

Reynolds, B.A., Lundberg, C., Bjorklund, A, Brundin, P., Lindvall, O., Odin, P., Hasham, R., Lee, R.G., Rewcastle, N.B., Suchowersky, O., Tetzlaff, W.G., Watson, T.W.J., and Weiss, S. EGF-responsive progenitor cells in the embryonic human central nervous system. Society for Neurosci., 467.3, 1992.

Reynolds. B.A. and Weiss, S. A non-transformed, growth factor-dependent stem cell line derived from the embryonic mouse CNS produces neurons, astrocytes and oligodendrocytes. IV International Symposium on Neural Transplantation. 34.P3, 1992.

Weiss, S. and <u>Reynolds. B.A.</u> EGF-responsive stem cells persit in the embryo to the adult. IV International Symposium on Neural Transplantation. 42.01, 1992.

Hammang, J.P., Reynolds. B.A., Baetge, E.E. and Weiss, S. GAP-43 is developmentally regulated in glial cells derived from EGF-responsive CNS stem cells. Society for Neurosci., 467.7, 1992

Fraser, D.D., Reynolds, B.A., Weiss, S. and MacVicar, B.A. Ion channel expression by EGF- responsive stem cells isolated from mammalian CNS. Society for Neurosci., 467.2, 1992.

Weiss, S., Hasham, R. and Reynolds. B.A. An EGF-dependent stem cell line derived from the embryonic mouse CNS produces neurons, astrocytes and oligodendrocytes. Society for Neurosci., 467.4, 1992.

Williams, J.S., Vescovi, A., Reynolds, B.A., Hammang, J.P., Baetge, E.E., and Weiss, S. EGF-generated mouse striatal neurospheres express the trkb neurotrophin receptor. Society for Neurosci., 467.5, 1992.

Vescovi, A., Parati, E., Gritti, A., Reynolds, B.A., and Weiss, S. bFGF supports the survival of EGF-responsive striatal stem cells. Society for Neurosci., 467.6, 1992.

Reynolds, B.A., Tetzlaff, W. and Weiss, S. Epidermal growth factor-induced proliferation of multipotent CNS progenitor cells in vitro. European Neuroscience Association 4218, 1991.

Reynolds. B.A. and Weiss, S. Generation of neurons and astrocytes from isolated cells of the adult mammalian CNS. SmithKline Beecham Research Symposium of Neurodegeneration, 1991.

Reynolds, B.A. and Weiss, S. Generation of neurons and astrocytes from progenitors of the adult mammalian CNS. Society for Neurosci. 222.5, 1991.

Wilsiams, J.S., Reynolds, B., and Weiss, S. Embryonic neurospheres: Continual proliferation of CNS progenitors in suspension. Society for Neurosci. 222.6, 1991.

- Vescovi, A., Reynolds. B.A. and Weiss, S. Growth factors influence the fate of EGF generated embryonic progenitor cells in vitro. Society for Neurosci. 222.7, 1991.
- Weiss, S., Reynolds, B.A., Tetzlaff, W., Kolb, B. and Whishaw, I.Q. Transplantation of embryonic or adult EGF-generated mouse neurospheres into adult rats with cortical or striatal lesions. Society for Neurosci, 359.10, 1991.

Reynolds. B.A., Tetzlaff, W. and Weiss, S. EGF and TGFa-responsive striatal embryonic progenitor cells produce both neurons and astrocyts. Society for Neurosci. 474.2, 1990.

Reynolds. B.A., Weiss, S., and Tetzlaff, W. Epidermal growth factor (EGF) and epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) immunoreactivity in primary striatal neuronal cultures. Third International Symposium on Neural Regeneration, 1989.

Reynolds, B.A., Goehring, S.L., Tetzlaff, W., and Weiss, S. Does epidermal growth factor (EGF) play a role in the development of mammalian CNS neurons? Alberta Heritage Days, 1989.

Reynolds. B.A. and Bishy, M.A. Regenerating axons incorporate newly synthesized cytoskeletal proteins. Society for Neurosci. Abstract, 323.7, 1988.

Reynolds, B.A. and Bisby, M.A. Rapid transport of cytoskeletal proteins to growing neurites. Alberta Heritage Days 1988.

Reynolds, B.A. and Bisby, M.A. Rapidly transported cytoskeletal proteins. Alberta Heritage Days 1987.

Fantie, B.D., Reynolds. B.A., DiLullo, D., Anchan, R., and Kolb, B. Some factors affecting the influence of cortical grafts on the behavioral recovery of rats with medial frontal cortical lesion. Society for Neurosci. Abstract, 46.17, 1987

IN PREPARATION/SUBMITTED

Reynolds. B.A., Fraser, D.D., McVicar, B., and Weiss, S. An EGF-dependent, non-transformed mouse CNS stem cell produces neurons, astrocytes and oligodendrocytes. In preparation.

Reynolds. B.A., Hammang, I.P., Baetge, E.E., and Weiss, S. The fate of EGF-generated oligodendrocytes is influenced by cytokines. In preparation.

Ahmen, S., Reynolds, B.A., Vescovi, A. Hammang, J.P., Baetge, E.E. and Weiss, S. Neurotrophins induce the proliferation and stimulate neurite branching and outgrowth of EGF-generated neuroblasts. In preparation.

Vescovi, A., Reynolds. B.A., Fraser, D.D. and Weiss, S. bFGF influences the fate of EGF-generated progenitors. Submitted.